

100 million people. This is like adding a new country the size of Nigeria to the world every year, or a city the size of New York City every month. Virtually all this growth takes place in the poorest countries and regions across the world—those who can least afford to accommodate such rapid population growth.

Rapid population growth is one of the world's most serious problems, posing a long-term threat to U.S. national interests in the areas of security, trade, and the environment. There are many developing countries in the world which are finally taking steps to institute the kind of free market reforms that offer them their best hope for long-term sustainable development. But high population growth rates threaten their economic development accomplishments.

Moreover, the environmental implications of such population growth is startling. A child born today can expect by the year 2000 a world where almost one-half of the world's forests will be gone and one-fifth of the world's plant and animal species will be extinct. Ground water supplies are dwindling; rivers and lakes are fouled with pollutants from industries, municipalities, and agriculture. Currently, at least 1.7 billion people, nearly one-third of the planet's population, lack an adequate supply of drinking water. The developing world already produces 45 percent of all gases contributing to global warming.

Rapid population growth, especially when overlaid with sharp social or economic divisions, places great strains on political institutions. To the extent population pressures contribute to weakening economic and political structures, they adversely affect international stability and peace. And this directly affects our own national security interests around the world.

I am very pleased that the theme of World Population Awareness Week this year is gender equality and the implementation of the Cairo Program of Action, which was approved by more than 180 countries, including the United States, at the International Conference on Population and Development last year. This is especially significant because the goals and objectives of the Cairo Program of Action include providing universal access to family planning information, education, and services; as well as eliminating poverty and illiteracy among girls and women who are disproportionately denied access to education, increasing women's employment opportunities, reducing infant mortality, and eliminating all forms of gender discrimination.

Several Governors throughout the United States, from the State of Washington to my home State of Maine, have issued proclamations recognizing World Population Awareness Week. I submit for the RECORD the proclamation of this important event issued by Gov. Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine.

The proclamation follows:

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, world population is currently 5.7 billion and increasing by nearly 100 million each year, with virtually all growth added in the poorest countries and regions—those who can least afford to accommodate current populations let alone massive infusions of humanity; and

Whereas, the annual increment to world population is projected to exceed 86 million through the year 2015, will three billion people—the equivalent of the entire world population as recently as 1960—reaching their reproductive years within the next generation; and

Whereas, the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life, and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent areas; and

Whereas, the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt crafted a 20-year Program of Action for achieving a more equitable balance between the world's population, environment and resources, that was duly approved by 180 nations, including the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby proclaim October 22-29, 1995 as "World Population Awareness Week" throughout the State of Maine, and urge all citizens to support the purpose and spirit of the Cairo Program of Action, and call upon all governments and private organizations to do their utmost to implement that document, particularly the goals and objectives therein aimed at providing universal access to family planning information, education and services, as well as the elimination of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, social disintegration and gender discrimination that have been reinforced by the 1995 United Nations International Conference on Social Development and endorsed by 118 world leaders. •

DEDICATION OF THOMAS J. DODD RESEARCH CENTER

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, yesterday I addressed my colleagues about the dedication of the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center at the University of Connecticut this past Sunday, October 15. I asked that remarks made by President Clinton at the dedication be included in the RECORD but, unfortunately, part of that speech was not reprinted.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD the full text of the President's remarks. I also ask that the remarks of my colleague, Senator CHRIS DODD, at the dedication ceremonies also be printed in the RECORD.

The remarks follow:

TRANSCRIPT OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S REMARKS AT DEDICATION OF THOMAS J. DODD RESEARCH CENTER, OCTOBER 15, 1995

Thank you very much, President Hartley. Governor Rowland, Senator Lieberman, members of Congress, and distinguished United States senators and former senators who have come today; Chairman Rome, members of the Diplomatic Corps; to all of you who have done anything to make this great day come to pass; to my friend and former colleague, Governor O'Neill, and most of all, to Senator Dodd, Ambassador Dodd, and the Dodd family: I am delighted to be here.

I have so many thoughts now. I can't help mentioning one—since President Hartley mentioned the day we had your magnificent women's basketball team there, we also had the UCLA men's team there. You may not remember who UCLA defeated for the national championship—(laughter)—but I do remember that UCONN defeated the University of Tennessee. And that made my life with Al Gore much more bearable. (Laughter.) So I was doubly pleased when UCONN won the national championship. (Applause.)

I also did not know until it was stated here at the outset of this ceremony that no sitting President had the privilege of coming to the University of Connecticut before, but they don't know what they missed. I'm glad to be the first, and I know I won't be the last. (Applause.)

I also want to pay a special public tribute to the Dodd family for their work on this enterprise, and for their devotion to each other and the memory of Senator Thomas Dodd. If, as so many of us believe, this country rests in the end upon its devotion to freedom and liberty and democracy, and upon the strength of its families, you could hardly find a better example than the Dodd family, not only for their devotion to liberty and democracy, but also for their devotion to family and to the memory of Senator Tom Dodd. It has deeply moved all of us, and we thank you for your example. (Applause.)

Tom Dodd spent his life serving America. He demonstrated an extraordinary commitment to the rule of law, beginning with his early days as an FBI agent then federal attorney. He was equally passionate in his opposition to tyranny in all its forms. He fought the tyranny of racism, prosecuting civil rights cases in the South in the 1930s, long before it was popular anywhere in the United States, and helping to shepherd the landmark Civil Rights of 1964 into law. He fought the tyranny of communism throughout his years in elected office. And while he bowed to none in his devotion to freedom, he also stood bravely against those who wrapped themselves in the flag and turned anti-communism into demagoguery.

Tom Dodd was in so many ways a man ahead of his time. He was passionate about civil rights, three decades before the civil rights movement changed the face of our nation. In the Senate, he pioneered programs to fight delinquency and to give the young people of our country a chance at a good education and a good job. And that is a task, my fellow Americans, we have not yet finished doing. He saw the dangers of guns and drugs on our streets, and he acted to do something about that. Had we done it in his time, we would not have so much work to do in this time.

Tom Dodd's passion for justice and his hatred of oppression came together, as all of you know, most powerfully when he served as America's executive trial counsel at the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal. It was the pivotal event of his life. He helped to bring justice to bear against those responsible for the Holocaust, for the acts that redefined our understanding of man's capacity for evil. Through that path-breaking work, he and his fellow jurists pushed one step forward the historic effort to bring the crimes of war under the sanction of law.

Senator Dodd left many good works and reminders of his achievement. Some bear his name—the children who have followed in his steps and served the public, who carried forward his ardent support for an American foreign policy that stands for democracy and freedom, who maintain his commitment to social justice, to strong communities and strong families. They have also upheld their father's tradition of loyalty. And as one of the chief beneficiaries of that lesson, let me

say that I am grateful for it, and again, grateful for its expression in this remarkable project which will help the people of Connecticut and the United States to understand their history.

I am delighted that this center will bear the Dodd name because it is fitting that a library, a place that keeps and honors books and records, will honor Tom Dodd's service, his passion for justice and his hatred of tyranny. Where books are preserved, studied and revered, human beings will also be treated with respect and dignity, and liberty will be strengthened.

Dedicating this research center today, we remember that when the Nazis came to power, one of the very first things they did was burn books they deemed subversive. The road to tyranny, we must never forget, begins with the destruction of the truth.

In the darkest days of the war, President Roosevelt, with those awful bonfires fresh in his memory, reflected upon how the free pursuit of knowledge protects our liberty. And he put it well when he called books "the weapons for man's freedom." I am glad that Tom Dodd will be remembered here, in this place, in this building, with this center, in the state he loved, with the very best arsenal for the freedom he fought to defend his entire life.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

REMARKS OF SENATOR CHRISTOPHER J. DODD

Mr. President, Governor Rowland, President Hartley, colleagues distinguished guests, members of my family, friends: On behalf of my family—allow me to express my thanks to you, Mr. President, for your presence here today. You honor my father, my family, my State and our University. You are the first sitting American President to ever visit this University in the 114 year history of this institution, we are grateful.

We are grateful as well to those of you with whom my father worked over the years—his colleagues—his staff—his constituency and friends for being here to join with us in the celebration of his life of public service.

For nearly 40 years my father served his State and Nation. It was a full life—a life of engagement with the great issues of his time.

We are here to dedicate a new home for his papers and artifacts of the past. In so doing, we preserve delicate fragments of history which this and future generations should find instructive.

We are also here today to remember the achievements of those who came before us—who made and recorded the history on which our present world is built. My father is one such person. Today we commemorate—and celebrate—his faith, his love of country, and his life of service.

Today we recall not only my father's accomplishments, but the achievements of his generation. It is now 50 years since the end of World War II, a war which tore apart a western civilization. It is 50 years since thousands of young Americans fought and died to defend tyranny. It is 50 years since the effort to rebuild that civilization began with the Nuremberg Trials—truly the trial of the century.

Many recall the stern justice rendered at Nuremberg against those who committed the atrocities of Nazism. But we should also remember that 3 of the accused at Nuremberg were acquitted. In those verdicts of acquittal, as well as in the verdicts of guilt, the United States and her allies helped to reassure the world that justice could, indeed, would prevail over evil and chaos.

After Nuremberg, my father's generation rebuilt Europe and Asia. The Marshall Plan,

NATO, the United Nations—these were extraordinary acts of collective sacrifice, vision, and political courage in the face of significant opposition here at home.

In remembering the achievements of that generation, it is fitting that we here today are joined by President Bill Clinton. In 1995, President Clinton has not forgotten the lessons of 1945.

Like my father's generation, Mr. President, you understand that no nation which proclaims the virtue of freedom can ignore the deprivation of others.

Mr. President, you understand that though the Soviet Empire no longer threatens our world, the job of securing the peace is still far from complete.

Over the past 2½ years you have demonstrated over and over and over again the role we must play in the cause of freedom and justice.

Ireland, Haiti, the Middle East, Asia, Latin America, and most recently, in Bosnia, have profited from our principled, patient insistence that all men and women have a right to shape their own destiny.

At the same time, there remain many parts of the world that still desperately need our engagement and example.

Abroad and at home, you Mr. President, carry within your heart the same wise and generous spirit that guided the generation of my father. You have proven yourself to be a worthy inheritor of their unbending faith in a future where people can live not in fear but with hope. For that, Mr. President, you have earned our everlasting gratitude.

On behalf of the Dodd family, the University of Connecticut, and our Constitution State, we thank you for honoring us with your presence.●

TRIBUTE TO JOHNETTA MARSHALL

● Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a Kentuckian who for many years has displayed a great deal of courage in standing up for what she believes. Louisville native Ms. Johnetta Marshall has traveled the world to fight for the rights of others, and now she's being recognized here at home as the new president of the National Older Women's League, a not-for-profit organization that promotes health, housing, and Social Security issues for women over the age of 50.

Recently, Ms. Marshall traveled to China to march for equality of the sexes at the United Nation's Fourth World Conference of Women. While that trip ended peacefully, some of her journeys have taken a violent turn. One such incident occurred in the Deep South in the late 1950's when Ms. Marshall was pelted with rocks while marching for civil rights. She recently recounted in a story for Louisville's Courier-Journal, that while in Meridian, Mississippi, "we had to go in the back way at hotels and ride the freight elevator. They made us a dining room in the bedroom rather than have us eat with the rest of the guests." While this kind of treatment may have disparaged some, it gave Ms. Marshall a reason to continue her fight for civil rights.

One of the highlights of Ms. Marshall's career came in March of this year, when she was named president of the Older Women's League. Marshall,

who served as a member of the board of directors for 6 years, is truly dedicated to the cause and she hopes to put the organization in the public spotlight during her tenure as president. The executive director of the Older Women's League, Deborah Briceland-Betts, says members of the group are delighted that Marshall is now leading them. And they hope she will continue her extraordinary commitment to find creative and effective ways to improve the lives of midlife and older women and their families.

Not only is Ms. Marshall a national leader in the fights for the rights of others, she also worked on behalf of interests in the Bluegrass State. For nearly 20 years, Ms. Marshall was executive director of Louisville's Opportunities Industrialization Centers, Inc., which was responsible for training welfare recipients for jobs. She also served as regional coordinator of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence in Lexington, and during that time she worked hard to promote education reform. She was also the director of Senior Services, Inc., executive director of Kentucky's Opportunities Industrialization Center, past president of the Louisville Section of the National Council of Negro Women, and was the first African American woman chair of the March of Dimes' Kentuckiana chapter. And in the 1960's and 1970's, she investigated racism in Ohio, Tennessee, and Kentucky as a member of the Presbyterian Church task force.

As you can tell from her list of accomplishments, Ms. Marshall has had a long and distinguished career, and it does not look like it will slow down anytime soon. Even with the demanding pace of her public advocacy, she still always found time for her real love, her six children whom she successfully raised as a single mother.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this outstanding Kentuckian. I also ask that an article from the October 10 Courier-Journal be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Courier-Journal, Louisville, KY,
Oct. 10, 1995]

A PIONEERING SPIRIT—LOUISVILLE NATIVE HAS MARCHED IN THE SOUTH AND IN CHINA FOR RIGHTS OF OTHERS

(By Lawrence Muhammad)

Johnetta Marshall won't tell her age but "pioneer" is definitely a title that fits her.

The Louisville native was pelted with rocks while marching for civil rights in the Deep South in the late 1950s and early '60s. More recently, she marched for sex equality under the watchful eyes of government police at the United Nation's Fourth World Conference of Women in China.

In the '60s, in Meridian, Miss., she recalled, "we had to go in the back way at hotels and ride the freight elevator. They made us a dining room in the bedroom rather than have us eat with the rest of the guests."

Decades later, Marshall attended the China conference as the new president of the Washington, D.C.-based Older Women's League. Carrying a banner and chanting, she and other conferees marched onto the conference grounds and into workshops.